

The Wheeling Intelligencer

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 20, 1879. VOLUME XXVII—NUMBER 307.

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.
Secretary: Sherman at Steubenville, Mo.

The Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, will formally open the Ohio campaign on the Republican side to-day by a speech at Steubenville. We expect to reproduce the speech in full in to-morrow's issue of the *Intelligencer*, and we have no doubt it will be worthy of the man and richly worth reading. No man in the land understands the financial condition of the Nation better than Secretary Sherman, and he has the happy faculty of making his statements in relation thereto very clear and interesting to the people.

Death of John R. Hubbard—A Melancholy Tragedy.

Our whole community was shocked and distressed yesterday to learn of the death of John R. Hubbard, of this city, in Hampshire county, where he had gone on a fishing excursion with some of his friends a few days ago. Prior to his departure, indeed for a long while past—Mr. Hubbard had been laboring under great depression of mind, so much so as to show decided symptoms of aberration, and it was to divert and relieve this affliction that his friends had induced him to go on the excursion. Alas, however, his ailment proved too serious for diversion—so serious that in a moment of frenzy he was prompted to put an end to his life, which he did by shooting himself through the brain with a pistol.

Such a tragedy was wholly out of keeping with the excellent life of Mr. Hubbard. No man in our midst led a more unexceptionable life. He was a good citizen and a good man who could not afford to lose such a community which he had so long and so faithfully served. His popularity was shown by his extraordinary large vote in this county when a candidate for Congress last year. At the time of his nomination we took occasion to make the following remarks about him: "Mr. Hubbard is one of that rare and excellent class of men who can say with Shakespeare's shepherd, 'Sir, I am a true laborer. I earn what I wear: owe no man hate: envy no man's happiness: glad with other men's good; content with my fare.' " We remarked further, "if this can be said of any man in West Virginia, it can be said of John R. Hubbard. For good and sterling qualities of manhood he has no superior in this or any other community."

All of this we felt could be truly said of Mr. Hubbard in his life, and now in the hour of his death we repeat it all and more. He was an intimate visitor at this office, and had been for many years, and we knew him well and thoroughly. As a just tribute to our departed friend, and in honor of his memory as a truthful, honest and honorable man, we say that no better citizen has ever lived or died in this community than John R. Hubbard.

THE REVIVAL OF TRADE.

Business beginning to boom once more. The Pittsburgh Commercial of yesterday has nearly a column of paragraphs in regard to business at the various mills of that city and vicinity, that show that the tide of trade has fully turned for the better and is rising visibly from week to week. We quote some of these paragraphs as follows:

Jones & Laughlin, of the American Iron Works, are about to erect additional works at Pittsburgh. They have now seventy-two in operation, night and day.

The Standard Oil Works are very busy at present, shipping about 5,000 barrels a day. The American Works are also running full blast with good prospects.

Reese, Graff & Woods' oil mill has been leased by Graff, Bennett & Co. of Millvale, and will be started up about the middle of the week.

The rolling mills of H. M. Myers & Co. of Beaver Falls, are running eleven hours a day in order to fill orders on time.

Nearly all of the mills of this city are connected by telephones. Over 200 miles of wire is used in making the connections.

The rolling mill of Emerson, Macmillan & Co. at Scottsdale, are shipping about ten cars of sheet iron per week to the East.

The Sheffield Steel Works, of Singer, Nimick & Co., started up yesterday, after a brief stoppage for the annual annual repairs.

Dilworth, Porter & Co., lately started their spike machines, and are running them double time, for the first time since 1877.

Building improvements are very brisk in Allegheny, and the work going on may be seen on almost any of the principal streets.

All the West End mills are running full blast, save the Sigo Mill, which is shut down for the purpose of taking stock.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Thirty-one New Cases of Yellow Fever and Four Deaths at Memphis.

The Local Iron Works at Harrisburg, which have been idle for the past four or five years, will be started up in the near future, it is stated, to begin on an order for 20,000 tons of rolling iron.

The Columbus Ohio Rolling Mill, one of the largest in the State, has been actively at work for several months, running night and day, and have all the work they can possibly turn out for over one year to come.

ELI ICE'S CASE.

A Relative Refutes the Misstatements of a "Register" Correspondent.

MANXINGTON, August 19. Editors Intelligencer: I see by an article in the Register of the 16th inst., signed "C. A. P.," serious and untruthful reflections on the Ice family in this section. I do not wish to enter into a protracted newspaper discussion, but I cannot suffer such glaring misrepresentations as were contained in that article to pass without a merited rebuke. The writer of that article is either ignorant of the facts or willfully perverts them. His story about "Bogey" as he is pleased to style Eli Ice, swimming a river and being distinguished for cool bravery and never shrinking from any line of duty, is a weak bit of irony.

The writer also unadvisedly asserts that the attorneys who prosecuted Eli Ice, one had his land and the other possessed his wife. I now propose to give the facts of the case, and being a second cousin of Eli, and having known him from his youth up I think I am well able to state them correctly. Eli Ice was residing at Farmington at the breaking out of the rebellion; and for being a Union man, and voting for Abraham Lincoln, a party of secessionists concluded to make him recant his political faith. They attempted to string him up by a rope, but finding him determined to stick to his avowed principles, they gave up their design. After this attempt to force him to recant, he remained with Latham for two years, after which he joined Ewing's battery, and remained in that command until the close of the war. He was a member of the principal battles, and was three times wounded, the last time at Hatcher's Run, where he was left on the field for dead, but was afterwards recovered.

"C. A. P." says he was treacherous. In this statement he is entirely wrong. The truth is that there never was a more frank, open-spoken or honorable man than Eli Ice. In regard to the tragedy which led to Ice's trial and imprisonment, I beg leave to correct the misstatements of "C. A. P." Ice was confined on a twenty day term, for a felony committed at Squire Carothers' house on the evening of the alleged murder, having his gun with him, as he feared the rebel sympathizers in the vicinity would carry off his family for their debts and hang them. Ice was under oath to keep his gun, and he had no other choice but to obey him as his officers. Ice found Wade at the house of a man named Hess, and told him he had orders to take him to Mannington. It was not in the night time, nor was Wade a man of family as alleged by "C. A. P." but was a young, bold and fearless, and a decided Southern sympathizer. Ice took him to Squire Carothers, who ordered him taken to Mannington that night.

Ice was taken on his journey and he proceeded more than a quarter of a mile when Wade shot. Ice says that Wade seized his gun and tried to wrench it from him, when he shot him in self-defense. The matter would have passed into oblivion had it not been for a newly fledged lawyer, Ezekiel C. Snodgrass, who desiring to distinguish himself, and being an ardent Southerner, hunted up the old warrant and had Ice arrested and prosecuted with the result already well known.

Ice was without money to procure counsel, and the Court assigned for his defense a Mr. Somers, an ex-Confederate Captain. The defense made by Mr. Somers was weak, while the opposing counsel were strong. On these grounds a trial was ordered, and the jury was surprised to every one, except those who were actuated by partisan feeling.

The story of "C. A. P." of Wade being torn from his home at midnight and his family brought back to a place of death, greeted with a widow's sobs and the wailing of his children, is a fanciful picture, and does not carry with it the truth, for he was childless. These are the facts of the case, and as the shooting took place on the 20th of June, and Wade was not shot until the 21st, it is evident that the statements of the principals to rely on, the question being one of credibility.

Very truly,
H. M. Ice.

The Present Condition of the New York Honey Market.

Glennard Commercial of yesterday. The stringency is attributed to various causes, among which may be enumerated: The rapid development of business, calling for larger sums of money than have been employed.

The increase of the currency balance in the Treasury during the first half of the month of August was eleven millions—a small sum, however, compared with what it would have been if the banks had been called upon for the total sum in cash invested in four per cent on speculation.

Abundant reason for the pressure may be discerned in the evidence of the Government for settlements, and the call for money to move the enormous crops.

It is expected that the Treasury will put out about fifteen millions of the currency now locked up, that the movement of the crops will bring gold largely from Europe, and that there will be a call from Europe for four per cent bonds.

In other words, the tightness of the money market is temporary. However, it is not expected, as business booms, that money will continue to be as cheap as it has been.

The resumption policy is perfectly safe. The great money managers and sharpers and gamblers corner paper money, but with twenty millions of standard silver dollars as a reserve to overwhelm them, cornering operations are hopeless.

And after all, we have free banking. If currency is strongly demanded, it will be produced, and the National banks will buy the bonds, cheapened by the stringency, and put out currency. This shows the adaptability or plasticity of the money system under which we are working.

Illinois Wheat Crop.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 19.—Advance sheets of the forthcoming crop report of the Department of Agriculture show that the total acreage of spring wheat in Illinois this year is 333,748 bushels; average yield per acre, 11 bushels; total yield, 3,737,400 bushels; average price per bushel, 75-10 cents; value of 1878 crop, \$2,043,882.

THE ATLANTIC COAST STORMS.

The Middle and Atlantic States Bear the Brunt of It—Hardest Storm Known for Ten Years—Damage to Property.

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Newport between 20 and 30 sailboats are sunk and damaged. The Wanderer and Murrell, of the New York yacht squadron, parted their chains and went ashore, three yachts sunk at the wharf and others dragged their anchors, fouled and were damaged.

The crew of the schooner ashore at Cape May, deserted the vessel in the evening, their boat was capsized and the men washed ashore in an exhausted condition. The schooner remained on board and the life saving crew got a line out and remained on duty all night. The velocity of the wind at Cape May was 54 miles. Total rain fall, 4.46-10 inches.

The crew of the schooner ashore at Atlantic City were taken from the rigging at three o'clock this morning by the life saving crew. The vessel is said to be a total loss.

At Norfolk the severest rain storm and tornado ever experienced. Many buildings were unroofed and flooded, trees uprooted and shipping damaged, many vessels dragging ashore. The Boston Steamship Company's warehouses have been destroyed. The wharves along the river front have been flooded, and many of the warehouses flooded. The tide was higher than ever known. The vicinity of Water street was only accessible by boats, the sight being one of unexampled destruction.

The spire of the Freeman Street Baptist Church was blown down, the slating of the Christ Episcopal Church and the cornice and steeple ornaments of St. Mary's Cathedral were torn off, whilst the beautiful spire of the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity is badly wrecked. Great anxiety prevailed during the prevalence of the storm, and the Mayor ordered out the entire police force and fire department. A large number of houses were blown down. The damage to crops in the counties adjacent to Petersburg is very great. In Lurty county alone the damage to corn is estimated at 50 per cent. Ocean Grove camp ground, below Long Branch, suffered severely. The Ocean Wave Hotel was severely damaged. The New England land coast vessels were beached, but thus far no loss of life is reported.

At Atlantic City, N. C., it was the most violent storm ever known. At 6 A. M. it blew a hurricane from the southeast and at mid-day veered to the southwest, a change which saved Beaufort and Morehead from entire destruction. The Atlantic House, the largest hotel in that part of the country, is entirely demolished, not a vestige being left. There were 150 guests in it, and there was not a particle of clothing saved by any of them. The people didn't begin to leave until the waves literally broke down the hotel. The young men saved all the ladies and children at the danger of their own lives. All the baggage, furniture, etc., went to the bottom. John Hughes, son of Major Hughes, Newber, lost his life in the wreck of the Atlantic House.

Front street of Beaufort is strewn with timber, trunks and goods, and crowds of people, some bareheaded, are trying to get the first case of clothing. The Ocean Wave Hotel, the other hotel at Beaufort, is damaged badly, and many private houses are ruined. There is not a wharf left in Beaufort, and only two or three of her vessels are left. The damage to the railroads is also very heavy, also to the crops along the coast.

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PLUNDERING MURDERERS.

The Details of the Frye Murder—Two of the Murderers Arrested.

Boston, August 19.—Antonio Arditio, a Greek, and a Nicolo Fantum, a Sicilian, have been arrested as the murderers of Joseph F. Frye. The property stolen is reported recovered.

Arditio is 22 years of age and Nicolo, the former is two months in the country and fled from home to escape the consequences of murder committed there. The latter is two years here. Another Sicilian is involved, one Larry O'Neal. Late last night Nicolo gave the officers information which led to them becoming possessed of all the facts of the murder, appears that Nicolo commonly called "Nick" by friends, was well acquainted with old man Frye and his habits and between him Arditio and Larry it was arranged to rob the house and murder the old man, and to carry the property to the city.

It was claimed by Arditio and Larry that Nick's acquaintance with the old man was sufficient to arrange for an easy entry to the house, and it was proposed that Nicolo should fix it, so he should be invited to the house and be allowed to take a friend (Arditio) with him, who had been recently arrived from Europe, and who was well known to the family. Accordingly invited by Frye to bring his friend on Thursday night and have a game of billiards, of which amusement Frye was passionately fond. Nicolo soon informed the Greek and Larry, and the plans were made. The two murderers waited until 8 o'clock at the appointed time. Nicolo was armed with a large pair of shears that he was in the habit of using in cutting hair at Causeway Street. The Greek carried a revolver with the revolver that Frye was shot with. In Frye's house, while the Greek Arditio amused himself playing on the piano, and at intervals all three would have some conversation.

Between 11 and 12 (exact time not known), Nick, acting under instructions from Arditio, urged Frye to visit various parts of the house, showing it to them. This request the old gentleman did not refuse, and he went to the parlor. The Greek and Larry followed him, and the Greek Arditio, who was armed with a large pair of shears, went to the parlor. The Greek Arditio, who was armed with a large pair of shears, went to the parlor. The Greek Arditio, who was armed with a large pair of shears, went to the parlor.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

Regret in England at Minister Welsh's Retirement.

The London "Times" on the Fisheries Question.

Frightful Death of an Adventurous American on the Alps.

Revolutionary Disturbances in Mexico.

ENGLAND.

REGRET OF MINISTER WELSH'S RETIREMENT.

LONDON, August 19.—The Times says: Hon. John Welsh, United States Minister to England, who retired from office yesterday, will be generally regretted, and it is satisfactory to feel that his retirement is not in any way due to any difficulty arising here or in America. The only topic of controversy which has arisen during Welsh's mission is the claim of the United States relative to the British and North American fisheries. Welsh has brought one phase of difficulty to a critical point by last week depositing the demand for \$103,000 damages for the Fortune Bay outrage. This is a large sum, but it is satisfactory to observe the better tone in which such controversies are treated by both countries. The point is a technical one and may be discussed without heat on either side, as also the larger question of the policy involved in the proposal to bring the existing arrangements as to fisheries.

Though these negotiations excite no strong feeling here or in America, they must necessarily be carried on by a diplomat of the highest quality. The government of the United States has wisely appreciated the importance of selecting a representative who may be able to state the American view relative to bi-metalism with clearness of force, and carry the conviction, if possible, to our own incredulous economists.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

In a special review of the fisheries question the Times says: The desirability of having this long standing dispute between England and the United States settled in as great a way as 1877. The *entente* between the two countries has been recently strengthened since the Treaty of Washington, and it is only to be regretted that the treaty did not settle the fisheries question as effectively as it did the San Juan boundary and the Alabama claims. We owe it to our American colonies that the question of bi-metalism should not be lightly reopened, and indeed according to a precedent already conceded it will rest with their parliament to say the least of the highest quality. The government of the United States has wisely appreciated the importance of selecting a representative who may be able to state the American view relative to bi-metalism with clearness of force, and carry the conviction, if possible, to our own incredulous economists.

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MEXICO.

REVOLUTIONARY FACTIONS DISTURBING THE COUNTRY.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 11.—The State of Vera Cruz is in a very revolutionary condition. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the revolutionary factions are rapidly concentrating in Vera Cruz. The Spanish element is accused of instigating disorders, the cause of their dissatisfaction being the laws against smuggling. A prominent Federal Senator was preparing on the night of June 2nd, to leave for Vera Cruz with the intention of taking part in the uprising when he was summoned before President Diaz, who warned the Senator that he knew all the plans of the revolutionists, and advised him to remain in the Capital. The latter remained, and is now the faithful friend of the President.

It is alleged that Diaz is having the bill of impeachment prepared against Senor Vallarta, President of the Supreme Court, and Senor Diaz, President of the Republic. Senor Vallarta according to the present law will hold office for two years. After the expiration of the present Presidential term his impeachment would favor the candidacy of Justo Benitez. The majority of the Congress of Michoacan, the constitutional amendment which would re-elect the President should be repealed in order to save the country from anarchy. The movement for the repeal of this amendment has already been made by the Legislature of Michoacan, and Senor Diaz is paying the road to dictatorship. President Diaz continues to declare his unwillingness to serve another term.

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